LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

A CLASH IMMINENT-BULGARIANS HAR-RASSING SERVIAN PRONTIER TOWNS.

Destructive Fire at Aspinwall-"On to Calen"-Defense of Cuba-British Polftles - No Hope for Riel - Secret

NESS, Oct. 50 .- it is officially announced to day that the Bulgarian forces have blockeded the frontier, and that the officers have fasued orders to the men to shoot any one they find crossing from Servia into Bulgaria. The Servian troops have been ordered to reply in force in such an event without awaiting special orders from the commanding general, or, in other words, they have received a carte blanche in the premises. It is stated that bands of Bulgarians have commenced harrassing Servian

frontier towns.

BELGHADE, Oct. 30.—It is reported here that Service inhabitants of the Widdin dis-trict of Bulgaria are being harrassed and

Servisn territory.

Athens, Oct. 30.—The chamber of deputies sat with closed doors to-day. M. Tricoupis, ex-premier and leader of the opposition, urged the members to lay aside party feeling and, despite their want of ifidence in the present cabinet, to do their duty by supporting the government. providing it faithfully carried out the parpose so enthusiastically manifested by the nation to defend Greek rights.

HIGH MARS POR CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY. HIGH NAS POR CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—A solemn high mass for the repose of the soul of the late Cardinal McCloskey was celebrated at the Church of the Madelaine this morning, at which Mgr. Richard, coadjutor to Cardinal Archbishop Guibert, and Pere Lereboyrs assisted. Mgr. Derende, the papal nuncio, pronounced the absolution. The sacred editice was crowded with worshipers, who had gathered to do honor to the memory of the American cardinal. The Marquis of Oybey represented New York, and among those present were the members of the American ediony in Paris, and M. Jules Claretic, the well-known journalist and author.

FOLITICS IN BRITAIN.

POLITICS IN BRITAIN. LONDON, Oct. 30 .- The Marquis of Hartington, speaking at Accrington to night, said he was confident that the result of the

said he was confident that the result of the elections would be favorable to the liberal party, but in any event he would oppose vigorously the proposed disestablishment of the church.

Lord Randolph Churchill, in a speech at Birmingham, warned the conservatives that the liberals intended to wreck the church. He twitted the liberal leaders on the apathy displayed by them in regard to Indian af-fairs and on their opposition to imperial federation.

federation.

Lord John Manners, postmuster general, attempted to deliver an atdress at Leicester to-night, but was refused a hearing. In the light in the bell many chairs were emested to pieces and several heads were

ARMSTRONG ADDUCTION CASE,

Almetrong Ardelton Case,

London, Oct. 30.—The trial of Mr. Staad, editor of the Pall Mail Gazette, and the other defendants in the Armstrong abdustion was resumed to-day at the central eriminal court. Justice Lopes, replying to a question from the jury as to when the case would end, said they might as well ask the date of the day of judgment.

Mr. Charles Russell, counsel for the defense, intimated that the defense would close their side of the case on Wellieselay next. Mrs. Rebecca Jarrett, one of the prisoners, then continued her testimony.

Mrs. Jarrett, being pressed by Justice Lopes to answer certain questions during the cross-examination, swore that Mrs. Armstrong allowed her daughter to go with her for immoral purposes without having any idea as to what amount of money she would get. She denied having conducted berself immorally with the husband of Mrs. Ann Broughton, but admitted having sent him an immoral message.

Justice Lopes here cautioned Mrs. Jarrett egalust not answering honestly. Mrs. Jarrett significant fails of the Pall Mail Gazette story was Eliza Armstrong.

Mrs. Jarrett is breaking down under the

cross-examination.

Mrs. Jarrett continuing said that she had once kept brothels and that she had procured little girls for immoral purposes. The witness here broke down and wapt contailsly, being unable to proceed for some minutes.

At the conclusion of her examination the count adjustice.

"ON TO CARRO !" Madmin, Oct. 30.—The Times correspondent at Assoum telegraphs that a large rebel army has left Ondurraman for Abhamad. A number of nuns who escaped from the rebel prisons have arrived at As-

from the rebel prisons have arrived at Asseum. They says that they are certain an attack on Lower Egypt is intended, as the rebel cry, which was formerly "On to Khartoum," Is now "On to Calro."

An eye-witness informed Sister Cipriani that the rebels massacred the midir and garrison of Senaar after the latter had survindered. It will be remembered that Sister Cipriani, who arrived here on the 25th instant from Khartoum, reported to the authorities that the garrison of Senar had been surprised while on a foraging expedition and their retreat cut off, and that they were compelled to surrender to the rebels.

DUKE OF ABERCORN DYING. LONDON, Oct. 30.—The sickness of the Duke of Abercorn defies the skill of the doctors. The duke continues to sink. Lady Lansdowne remains at his bodside, All the members of the family have arrived at the duke's mansion. Lady Lansdowne, wife of the governor general of Canada, has delayed her departure for Canada in consequence of the scrious illness of her father, the Duke of Abercorn, who is believed to be dying.

THE DE PREYCINET ASSASSINATION. THE DE PREVOINET ASSASSINATION.

Paris, Oct. 30.—The attempt made yesterday to assassinate M. de Froychet, the minister of foreign affairs, continues to be the uppermost topic of conversation on the boulevards and in the cafes. The would-be assassin, whose name is Mattel, is now supposed to be a functic. He says that be offen called at the foreign office to see M. de Freyeinet to obtain redress for alleged wrongs, but was refused an interview. wrongs, but was refused an interview. Several employee at the foreign office con-firm this statement. M. de Freycinet is positive that he never saw Mattel or heard

LONDON, Oct. 36.—The queen has replied to the memorial of the Peace Society praying for a commutation of the death sentence recently passed by the Canadian courts on Louis Riel, the leader of the half-

courts on Louis Riel, the leader of the half-breed insurrection in the northwest terri-tory. Her majesty replied that she is un-able to interfere in the case without first consulting her responsible advisors. Col. F. A. Stanley, the colonial secretary, states that the queen has fully delegated the pardening power to the Marquis of Landowne, governor general of Canada Lansdowne, governor general of Canada, who is at present inquiring into the matter, and that it is impossible for the home gov-ernment to interfere in Riel's behalf.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ASPINWALL. St. Thomas, West Isbins, Oct. 22.—Ad-vices from Colon say that a fire there de-stroyed six houses, causing a loss of \$100,000.

FOR DEFENSE OF CUBA. HAVANA, Oct. 30.—The collections of the costno general of money to be applied to the reorganization of the navy have reached \$72,000 and those of the military club \$74,-

SECRET TREATIES WITH THE PORTE. PARIS, Oct. 30.—The Gazette Diploma-tique says that Sir Heary Drummond Wolff, the British special envoy, has concluded accret treatics with the 10 teon other ques-tions than those relating to Egypt.

FUNERAL OF GEN. M'CLELLAN. Detalls Arranged-To be "Buried as a

Simple Citizen." New Your, Oct. 30 .- The arrangements for the funeral of Gen. George B. McClellan, were nearly completed to-day. The details, says the Tribune, have been left entirely in the hands of Gen: Martin T. McMahon and Wm. C. Prime, both intimate friends of the family. Gen. McMahon was busy all day till 4 p. m. with the details requiring at-tention in this city. Mr. Prime remained in Orange, and received the streams of visitors who called at the house all the

tention in this city. Mr. Prime remained in Orange, and received the streams of visitors who called at the house all the forenoon.

The bedy of the dead general with the family and relatives will remain in Orange till Sonday afternoon, when they will come to this city. Mrs. McCleilan, with her son and daughter, will go the house of Mr. Prime, at No. 38 East Twenty-third street, where they will pass the night. The general's body will be taken directly to the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, where a simple service will be held on Monday at 10 a. m. The Rev. Dr. Ches. H. Parkburst, pastor of the church, will officiate and will probably be assisted by the Rev. Dr. John R. Paston, of the West Presbyterian Church, himself a veteran in the army of the Potomac. By Gen. McCleilan's own wish, expressed within the last few weeks no eulogy will be delivered at the church. "I desire to be buried with no more display than as a simple citizen," were his words. Consequently no military honors will be extended to the dead soldier. Numerous offers of soldlery—the New Jerssy state troops, through Gov. Abbett, and the first division of the National Guard of this state, through Maj. Gen. Shaler, have been respectfully declined by Mrs. Edward H. Stevens, of Hoboken, of a special ferry boat to convey the body seroes the river, was also declined. Immediately after the ceremonies at the church the body will be taken in a special car offered by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to Trenton, where interment will take place in the family lot on Monday afternoon. No services will be held at the houseln Orange. The pallbearers will be Gen. W. B. Franklin, of Hartford; Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock; Maj. Gen. Pitz-John Porter, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Gun. Martin T. C. McMahon, William C. Prime, Thateher M. Adams, S. L. M. Barlow, Col. Edward H. Wright, and Henry C. Kelsey, secretary of state of New Jersey. The veterans who fought under the dead general are invited to attend his funeral, but not in any military capacity. Requests from the

the day. The Comte de Paris sent by cable the following:

Heceive the expression of the deepest sympathy of his late aid for the willow and family of his beloved general. He mourns not only the best of chiefs, but also the best of friends. the best of chiefs, but also the best of friends.

Telegrams were also received from S. J.

Tilden, Gen. Hancock, Gen. J. R. MePherson, the Rev. Dr. John Hall, Gen.
Alexander S. Webb, Gen. Joseph E. Johnsten, M. Roustan, minister of France at
Washington, and the Marquis de Torregiani, Mrs. McClellan's brother-in-law.

The dead general's brother, Arthur MeClellah, reached Orange at noon from
Filladelphia. The New York state commandery of the

The New Jork state commandery of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States will meet at the Astor House on Saturday to take action on the death of the general, who was a member of it. The commandery will attend the funeral in a

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 30,-Interest in the Taber divorce trial continues unabated, as evidenced by the crowds in attendance today. Deacon William Cowe, of the Bowdoy. Deacon William Cowe, of the Bowdoin Square Church, detailed the facts of
the visit of the presidential committee to
Mr. Taber's house at the time the charges
were preferred gainst him. His account was
virtually the same as given by other witnesses. He testified that experiments were
made this morning, and that the interior
arrangements of the pastor's study at the
church could be seen through the transom
with the aid of a cane and mirror. Mrs.
Henrietta West, Mrs. Taber's sister, testified that Taber's actions toward his wife
were very disagreeable.

fied that Taber's actions toward his wife were very disagreeable.

Mattie A. Davidson, who lived with the Tabers from November, 1883, to August, 1884, as a domestic, testified that Mr. Taber was continually throwing out insinuations against his wife. She said Rev. Mr. Downs liked the woman, and that was why he came there. Witness had heard Taber say there was no urofit in a hearling house, but was no profit in a boarding house, but there was money in a house where people come, stay over night, pay their bill in the norning, and no questions asked. She further testified that Taber wanted her to go away or work on his side of this case, and he had offered her money to do so and said he would spend \$10,000 to win the case.

Wemen Shall Not Yote, Seymour Howell, the local leader of the woman's suffrage party, this morning went to the registering place of the eastern district of the fourteenth ward and requested that her name be placed on the list. The chairman suggested that the proper course would be to secure a mandamus. The lady made application to Justice Ingalls for a mandamus. The judge decined to grant the writ.

In the western district of the same ward the inspectors recorded the name of Harriet V. Chai in, but will not permit her to vote. The inspectors of the seventh ward refused to register Mrs. Experience S. Miller.

Otto Funk Commits Saleide.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30 .- The chief of police to day received a dispatch stating that Otto Funk had committed suicide at Cambridge, Mass., where he was arrested for some offense. Funk was arrested for the theft of a large number of books from the public library in this city, and in his possession was found a number of infernal machines. Was found a number of infernal machines. He was again arrested for the supposed attempt to blow up the Chicago University, and at his trial was found to be insane, and sent to the Eigh Insane Asplum. He made his escape from that institution, and no attempt appears to have been made to rearrest him.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 .- In the suit of the

Land Grant Company of New Mexico, limited, against Stephen B. Elkins and limited, against Stephen B. Elkins and others, Judge Lawrence several months ago in the supreme court denied a motion made on behalf of the company for an injunction to restrain Elkins from disposing of his share in the Mora land grant in New Mexico, pending the determination of this suit, by which the company seeks to get possession of a portion of the property. The company appealed to the general term of the court, which to-day affirmed the order of the court below.

The Alleged Murder Conspiracy. BALTIMORE, Oct. 30 .- A. L. Mellen, who accused by Mrs. Emma Coolidge of conspiring with her for the murier of his daughter-in-law, arrived here this evening. He emphatically denies any connection with the author, but says his lawyers are now in Boston for the purpose of sifting the matter thoroughly, and that he deems it inexpe-dent to make a full statement.

Lottery Agents Convicted. Lottery Agents Convicted.
Cinctinnart, Oct. 30.—David C. and W. P. dobuston, general agents for the Louisians Lottery Company of New Oricans, were convicted in the United States court here to day of using the mails for distributing lettery advertisements. The case was prosecuted by the Society for the Suppression of Vice, which has been pushing the maiter for the past year.

Mondy and Sankey Revivals. KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 30.—This was the second and last day of the Moody and Sankey meetings. The attendance was so large that overflow meetings were held both day and exceting. Many obergymen were present from all parts of the country.

ELECTIONS NEXT TUESDAY.

REPUBLICANS CLOSING THEIR CAM-PAIGN WORK WITH LIGHT HEARTS.

The Tidal Wave Has Set in With Us"-Davenport's Preference for Union Veterans-Bright Republican Prospects in Virginia.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30,-President Cleveand has laid aside the mantle of non-partisanship which he assumed when he took the oath of office last. March, and he will be. in this city to-morrow to do all in his power by the promise of patronage and by other means to help along the canvass of David B. Hill and the other men upon the Demo-cratic state ticket. This fact was ascertained beyond doubt from responsible authority to-day. With President Cleveland will come Secretaries Manning and Whitney, and all that they know of the art of olitics will be brought into play to bolster the waning cause, and to bring the factions in this city into line for Hill and Jones. Secretary Manning will go to the St. Marc, and President Cleveland will in all probability stay at Secretary Whitney's house. Unless the publication of their purpose should alter the plan agreed upon a conference will be held at Secretary Whitney's house tomorrow evening. The President and his two Cabinet officers will be present, and among the other distinguished Democrats will be Gov. Hill, Gen. Jones. Mayor Grace, Hubert O. Thompson, Edward Cooper, Edward Kearney, Register Reilly, and Charles E. Loew. The meeting was arranged when Secretary Lamont was here last week. Chairman Parker, of the state committee, and ex-Recorder Muller, of Elmira, who has charge of Hill's campaign, convinced Lamont that the factions in the party meditated treachery to the state ticket in order to help themselves. This statement is made upon the personal authority of an officer holding an important federal position in this city who was recently appointed by President Cleveland. Secretary Lamont was convinced that only desperate measures would succeed in making Hill's election probable. Ex-Recorder Muller took him to a room upon the fourth floor of the Hoffman House and showed him the sworn evidence of a deal in the first assembly district, by which Hill was to be sacrificed for White. The allidavit was from a Taumany man who had served two terms in the legislature, but who has not had office in several years. Then an affldavit was produced by Chairman Parker and shown to Secretary Lamont from a County Democracy leader, asserting that Taumany intended to sell out Hill for Hugh Grant, and giving the names of persons who could give evidence. "When the waning cause, and to bring the factions in this city into line for Hill and Jones. Se that Tammany intended to sell out Hill for Hugh Grant, and giving the names of persons who could give evidence. "When I visit New York," wrote President Cleve-land, "anything that I can do for the state ticket, or anything within my power that you may suggest I shall cheerfully do." The President also wrote that Secretaries Manning and Whitney, as well as himself, appreciated the importance of the election in this state, more especially because of the his state, more especially because of the lefest in Ohio. Excellent authority exists for the statement that fresident Gleveland intends to see the leaders of the Democracy in this city, one by one, and Impress upon them the necessity of electing the state ticket. He intends to make a special plea to the leaders also, especially to Mayor Grace, as he recognizes that a defeat in the state now would mean disaster and reproach to the national administration. When Secretary Manning leaves this city he will go to Albany, where there is a bitter fight in progress, imperiling the state ticket, state senator, and two assemblymen. Mayor Banks is opposed to R. Cady Herrick, district attorney of the county and state committeeann. The factions are about equal, and will sell out anything to defeat each other. The Irish vete is opposed to Herrick and his candidate, and it is said Hill will run 1,500 votes behind the usual majority if something is not at once done in the county. Herrick prevented Cleveland from appointing several Irish Catholies in Albany county to local federal offices, and they are dotermined to be revenged by defeating him, even if they have to sell out Hill to do so. Gov. Hill will not leave the Hoffman House until midnight on Saturday might at the business men's meeting at Chickering Hall and will then leave for Elmira. There is considerable dissatisfaction in his own county, Chemung, but he expects to straighten out matters between Sunday and Tuesday morning. A Democrat, who is a congressman, told the writer that no measures could save Hill. His defeat is looked upon as a political certainty.

How Gen. M. Circultan Herrick graphs and selecting to the chairman of Danville to the chairman in Lyachburg, saying Danville Will give more money to help carry Patrick Henry and Fioyd, and appeals to Lynchburg and Hillewill give more money to help carry Patrick Henry and Fioyd, and appeals to Lynchburg and Richmond for more. These rare close counties. The Republicate are love counties. The Republic to the chairman of Lynchburg, saying Danville Willewing Danville Willewing Danville Will will will co for the statement that President Cleveland intends to see the leaders of the Democracy

looked upon as a political certainty. HOW GEN. M'CLELLAN HELPED ELECT CLEVE An intimate friend of Gen. McClellan says McClellan alone made it possible for Cleveland to carry New York last fall and so secured the presidency. According to this friend's statement Gen. McClellan was a warm personal friend of Editor Purcell, of the Rochester Democrat. It was through the general's efforts that Purcell was won over to quasi support of Cleveland late in the campaign. He says the efforts that Gen. McClellan made in that direction were heroulean, as Purcell would not listen to him at first. This gentleman also says Cleveland knew of Gen. McClellan's efforts from the beginning to the end, and wanted to reward him, but the general declined to accept any position. LAND. clined to accept any position.

TRA DAVENPORT'S PREFERENCE FOR UNION VETERANS. In answer to a letter from the editor of In answer to a letter from the editor of the National Tribune, Washington, in regard to his position on the question of giving the veterans the preference in making appointments, Mr. Davenport sent the following: "Appreciation of services to the state and nation has never been absent from my mind. The men who saved the Union have, in my opinion, a first claim to positions of honor and emolument which they may be competent to fill. Our platform declares that in civil service examinations the veteran who proves his competency the veteran who proves his competency should have the preference over all others. He went to the front during the war, and I, for one, am heartily in favor of giving him the same position now when he seeks honorable employment in civil service."

WEISH CITIZENS FOR DAVENPORT. The Welsh-American Independent Politi-al Association had a meeting at their rooms in University place to-night and adopted an address to the 12,000 Welsh voters in the state asking them to support Davenport and the Republican ticket.

DEMOCRATS TOADVING TO JEWISH CITIZENS. The Democratic state committee paid for the insertion in Jewish newspapers, as advertisement, or malicious attack on Commissioner Ulrich, the Republican candidate for state treasurer. The attack was based on a purely fictifious account of Mr. Ulrich's treatment of Jowish immigrants. The proprietor of the Jowish Messenger declined to print the advertisement.

CHANCES OF THE REPUBLICANS. GEANCES OF THE REPUBLICANS.
Several Republican politicians met in a store-house rotunda this afternoon and discussed the chances of the state and local tickets. One of them said: "I have just made a bet that Davenport will be elected by at least 10,000; another that Carr will run ahead of Davenport, and another but that the Republican party's majority in the next legislature will be larger than it was last year."

Descritons from Tammany Hall still cou-

thme.

"WE CLOSE OUR WORK WITH LIGHT HEALTS"

Secretary C. Vrooman said this evening:

"The canvass virtually ends to-day, although we shall be here to-morrow and on Monday if necessary. It is needless for us to do anything more. We are assured that the tidal wave has set in with us as it did against Folger. The independent vote will be Bepublican this year, and that is the power that carries the state. Our communications from every source give us this assurance, and we close our work with light hearts."

CONTEST FOR THE LEGISLATURE. The state senate to be elected Tuesday next will assist in the election of a successor to Warner Miller, one of the two United States senators from this state. Ropublicans recognize the importance of this fact,

and, feeling certain of the election of Davenand, feeling certain of the election of Daven-port, are now exerting themselves to elect a majority in both branches of the legislature. Democrats are fully alive to the necessity of having the legislature Democratic, now that it is a foregone conclusion that Davanport will succeed Hill. The most attention is be-ing bestowed upon the canvass of candidates for senatorship. A fair effort on the part of the Republicans will give them a working majority in the upper house.

will be good reading for the intelligent northern mind:

In the county of Pittsylvanta on Tuesday next you will see about 4,000 blacks arrayed at the polls against the whites. Norwill you find in that long ittee drawn up for battle on that day more than fifty white voters. So that to all intents and purposes it will be a struggle for power between the two races. Great heavens; how tame are all arguments upon the turiff or prohibition to a man who resilizes the situation.

There is no use in talking about who brought things to what they are. It is now a battle for supremacy between the whites and the blacks. In a crisis like this it is right and proper for a negro to join the ranks of the white men, because by so doing he elevates himself and his race. But for a white man to Join the magre ranks is a shame. A crime, a monstrous crime, because by so doing he drags himself down to the level of the inferior race. Colored men of Danville, you have gotten all your rights since the Democrats were in power, you have had even-banded justice dealt out to you, you have gotten along well in every respect. Why is it, then, that you area loads to you you have and oven-banded justice dealt out to you, you have gotten along well in every respect. Why is it, then, that you area loads to you for deen, Leet. Why don't you stand up to the white people, who you know are your beat richeds? Sherman, weing that the whites of Virginia were about to get the advantage of the blacks, comes down to help Malbone. We thank heaven for his informal presence among us, for the very sight of him will make even the sands and terraplans of our party work like Beavers.

It is conceded here that at least 300 bour-bon yeters of this city and Manchester will

It is conceded here that at least 30 bour-bon voters of this city and Munchester will scratch Massey, the elephant they have to carry to the polls. Some of them publicly proclaim the fact that they will not support him. olm.
The Whig to-morrow will publish a letter

The Whig to-morrow will publish a letter from the bourbon chairman of Danville to the chairman in Lyachburg, saying Danville will give more money to help carry Patrick Henry and Floyd, and appeals to Lynchburg and lifethmoul for more. These are close counties. The Republicans are standing firm.

P. Kennedy, licutement governor-elect of Ohfo, will speak here Nov. 3. Republicans in this part of the state are sanguine of suc-

Storm in Virginia-Snow-Fatal Railway Aceldents.
HARRISONBURG, VA., Oct. 30.—The most

errific rain storm known in the valley for many years began here yesterday and coufell in eighteen hours than has fallen altogether in the two years previous. High water prevailed everywhere, and washouts in the Valley branch of the Baltimore and Ohlo raffreed have delayed all trains. The mountains west of this place were covered

mountains west of this place were covered with snow this morning.

Lycheck, Va., Oct. 30.—Last night the northern-bound passenger train on a branch of the Richmond and Alleghany railroad, which connects with the train from this city at Balcony Falls, Rockbridge county, upon reaching the trestle work at the South river was precipitated through the trestle work into the river, which was much swollen by the recent heavy the treatle work into the river, which was much swollen by the recent heavy rains. The only particulars of the accident are that the entire train fell into the river, and Conductor Whittaker, of Richmond; Engineer John Williams, of Lexington, and Fireman Richard Tyree, of this city, were killed. The telegraph lines are down and particulars cannot be had.

Holman Civilizing the Indians. FORT RENO, 1, T., Oct. 30 .- The Holman congressional committee, consisting of Representatives Holman, Connors, Ryan, Representatives Holman, Connors, Ryan, Peel, and Dauly, accompanied by Commissioner of Indian Affairs Atkins, arrived here last night. The committee was met a few miles from the post by two companies of Indian scouta and escorted in. One company was mounted in the regulation army uniform, and the other dressed for the occasion as wild warriors, thoroughly painted, with picturesque costumes, head dress, and spears, bringing up the rear, observing no order, riding bask and forth, and yelling like wild, presenting a striking contrast to the tame warriors. They showed the two extremes in this manner, and demonstrated to the committee the advance being made toward civilization and modern life.

Likel Sait by a Counterfelter. Boston, Oct. 30.—William C. Phelan, of Fitchburg, has brought suit against John Stetson, of this city, claiming \$50,000 damages for an alleged libelous article published by Stetson in regard to certain counterfeiting transactions. Phelan was sometime ago convicted in the United States court, and is serving out his term of sentence.

The Chicago Tragedy. CITICAGO, Oct. 30 .- A. J. Burras, who shot two working girls Tuesday afternoon, was arraigned this afternoon before a justice of the peace. The hearing was postponed for ten days. His victims are still alive, but the attending physicians will express no opinion as to the probability of their recovery.

Fell from a Church Spire. CHICAGO, Oct. 30 .- The Inter Ocean* Clinton (III.) special says: While J. P. Myers, a painter, was rigging a scaffold about the spire of the Methodiat Church here to-day his feet slipped, and he fell over one hundred feet, and was killed instantly. J. D. Fish Returned to Prison.

Synacuse, N. Y., Oct. 33.—James D. Fish passed through here to-night on his way to Auburn prison.

New York, Oct. 30 .- Despite the storm the Brooklyn Academy of Music was crowded to-night with ladies and gentlethe Republicans will give them a working majority in the upper house.

REMONALS ONDERED FROM WASHINITON.

Collector Hedden this aftermoor received orders from Washington to remove Inspector C. A. Van Ostrand and Lev! P. Morey from the customs service. The removal of Van Ostrand and Lev! P. Morey from the customs service. The removal of Van Ostrand and Morey caused much exclement at the custom house.

PHOSPECTS IN VIRGINIA.

Republicans Are in High Glee, and Blair.

Remonsto, Oct. 30.—The bitter invective of the Virginia bourbon press is more marked since Senator Sherman and Gov. Forsker came into the state than it has ever been, and its abuse of these two distinguished men is made the basis of the bourbon "hurrah" of this election, since the Danville riot cannot be again resorted to. Palse registration, the stricting of voters names from the lists, and the asking of nimberless questions at the time of voting will be relied upon by the bourbons to keep down the Republican vote. It is add here that the students at Lexington colleges and the University of Virginia have been registered by the bourbons, to be voted by them, As showing the character of the editorials of the bourbon press against the Wites. Nor will you find in that long line drawn up for battle on this day more than fifty white voters. So that of all intents and purposes it will be a struggle for power between the two races. Great heaven's how tame are all arguments upon the proper for the intelligent.

There is no use in talking about who brought things to what they are. It is now a battle for prover between the two races. Great heaven's how tame are all arguments upon the situation.

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There is no use in talking about who brought things to what they are. It is now a battle for prover between the two races. Great in the second of the prover of the subject of the prover men who came out to ratify the Republican state ticket. Mr. S. V. White, the well-

REPUBLICAN BATIFICATION.

Enthusiastic Demonstration in Brook-

prevented Grover Cleveland from ever entering the white house as Chief Execu-tive. The Republican party was going to reverse the last election. It had reversed it in Ohlo, and was going to reverse it in New York and also in Virginia. If the votes were allowed to be cast and were honestly counted.

A DETERMINED SUICIDE.

Photographer Jordan Tries the In-

stantaneous Process With Fatal Effect. W. K. Jordan, the photographer at 1227 l'ennsylvania avenue, had, for the past week, been the occasion of much auxiety o his friends by his peculiar freaks, which lead them to judge him to be insure. Thursday night he left his home, 325 Eleventh street southwest, during the heavy rain. A note was found by his wife, ad dressed to her, stating that he had gone to Georgetown to drown himself. A vigorous search for the man was instituted by the police and his friends. About midnight he returned to his home. Messrs. G. H. Goldsmith and E. Y. Davidson resterday afternoon took him to the insane asylum in a cab, but as they did not have the proper papers for admitting Jordan they left for the purpose of obtaining the same. On their way home, when on Eleventh street, near the purpose of obtaining the same. On their way home, when on Eleventh street, usar G southwest, Jordan was seen to put his head in his pocket, but at the moment it d'as thought that it was only to draw out his handkerchief, but to the surprise of his guardians it proved to be a 32-calibar pistol. This he quickly placed at his right temple and fired. The act was done so quickly, that though his friends sprang to catch his hand, they were too late to prevent the fatal shot.

The cab drove to Bury's drug store, 412 Eighth street southeast, and medical aid was given the man, but only temporary relief was afforded, and as the physicians saw that life was only of short duration,

relief was afforded, and as the physicians saw that Hife was only of short duration. Jordan was removed to Providence Hospital about 3 o'clock, and an hour later be died. The blow to his family was a greivous one. The intention of placing Mr. Jordan in the asylum was due to the fact that proper relief could be given him there, and it was hoped that under treatment there his mind would soon again become sound. ould soon again become sound

Scalded to Death. DULUTH, MINN., Oct. 30 .- A sad and dis ressing accident occurred here last even ne, whereby two men were almost in antly scalded to death. As the steamer simily scalded to death. As the steamer Miles was leaving the dock, the cast iron casing, or jacket of the cylinder, filled with steam and exploded, throwing a great volume of steam with such force as to knock the second engineer, who was on watch, through the door into the room where the first engineer was asleep. The steam rushed in through the opening, and filing the room, scalded them so that when the crew went into the room almost inhe crew went into the room almost im ediately afterward they found both mer

Free Fight in a Court Room. HUNTER'S POINT, L. I., Oct. 30 .- A free ight occurred in Justice Delihanty's court com in the city hall last night. The recom in the city hall last night. The justice was on the bench when George King, a peddlar, entered the room and made abusive remarks to him. Hot words were followed by blows, Justice Delelanty stepping from the bench and a general light ensued, friends of both men taking part. Finally, Deputy Sheriff Diestal stopped the row, but not before the justice had broken a chair over King's back. King was arrested, and this morning Jus-King was arrested, and this morning Jus-tice Kanavaugh held him for examination.

Stage Robbery by Masked Men. Galveston, Texas, Oct. 30.-A Runnel Texas) special to the News says: There was another stage robbery last night on the line running between Runnels and San Angelo. As the stage neared Midway station, at 8 o'clock, two masked minhalted the horses and ordered the driver to throw out the mail bags, which was done. The robbers opened the bags, emptied the contents into one pouch, and with it slowly rode away. This is the fourth time that the San Angelo stage has been robbed within a

Fast Trotting Race. San Francisco, Oct. 30.—There was a large attendance at Bay District Park to witness a trot between Anteco and Adals for \$2,000. Anteco won in three straight heats. Time, 2:161, 2:20, and 2:19

An Executive Explanation It was said at the white house yesterday that he executive order of the President, giving the executive order of the Fresheld, giving to see all persons seeking official appointments or their advocates, and limiting to certain hours on Mondays. Wednesdays, and Fridays the timu when he will grant interviews on other public hatters, does not mean that appointments are to be issued, but if is intended to direct those who desire personal interviews with the an-

lyn-Speeches by Senator Evarts and THE MAGNATES WHO MANAGE OUR IN-TERIOR INTERESTS.

> Secretary Lamar and His Busy Staff-What They Do and How They Do It -Their Features Sketched for Physis ognomical Study.

The Interior Department has been aptly called the "Government Waste Basket." This name, however, is only expressive of the nature of the department as a receptacle for all miscellaneous business not coming under the especial jurisdiction of the other epartments. The name does not apply by no means the government waste or trol of several of the most important branches of the government business, and there are probably more individual citizens of the country directly interested in the Interior than all the other departments combined.

The Secretary of the Interior has general

supervision of the general land office, In-dian bureau, pension bureau, patent office, bureau of education, railroads, geological



SECRETARY LAMAR.

survey, census, and bureau of labor. He
has supervision of all matters relating to
the civil government of the territories, except appointments and the courts. The
appointments of territorial efficers are
made through the Secretary, however, and
their bonds are filed with him. He has controi of the government hospital for the insame so far as relates to patients charged
with crime in any United States court or
the courts of the District of Columbia.
Any government pisoner may, upon apulithe courts of the District of Columbia.

Any government prisoner may, upon application of the Attorney General, be committed or transferred to the government asylum for the Insane by the Sevretary of the Interior. The Secretary also has control of the Columbia Institute for the Deaf and Durab, the Freedman's Hospital, the Yellowstone National Park, the Hot Springs reservation in Arkansas, and the government printing office. He also controls almission to the Maryland Institution for the Blind and its accounts.

Illind and its accounts.

If "variety is the spice of life," what a spicy time the Secretary of the Interior must have of it! He issues a putent to-day for a new fangled gun that may be turned



PIRET ASSISTANT SECRETARY MULDROW. upon his ward, the Indian, to-morrow. On the other hand, his ward may take to the war-path to-day and scalp a soldier, and to-morrow the Secretary grants the soldiers

to-morrow the Secretary grants the soldiers widow and orphans a pension. It doesn't do the soldier much good, but it has a tendency to solace the widow.

The Secretary has to keep one eye on the great moneyed railroad corporations to see that they construct their roads in strict compliance with the requirements of their charter, and at the same time he must keep his other eye on the frisky cowboy and checky squatter to see that they don't trescheeky squatter to see that they don't tres-pass upon Uncle Samuel's broad acres. He has to feed and clothe the old redskin and educate his pappeose; he gives the old vet-eran 100 acres of farming land for services



ASSISTANT SECRETARY JUNES, rendered, and then patents all sort of labor-saving machinery for him to work it with; and then every ten years he sums up Uncle Sam's profits and loss from his numberless industries, and tells us how many more there are of us than there were ten years

before.

Then in round numbers there are one million other duties devolving upon the Sceretary of the Interior, so the honest tax-payer may rest assured that Lord Lamar and Lords Muldrow and Jenks, tord and assistant high keepers of the government waste-basket, have at least enough to do to care, their salaries and keep them out of earn their salaries and keep them out of mischief.

Our Coast Defenses. In the summal report of the chief of ordunac-is the following regarding fortifications and other defenses: "All that is needed for place

is the following regarding fortifications and other deceased, but it is intended to direct those who desire personal interviews with the appointing power to the proper heads of departments, whose recommendations guide the President in his appointments. These recommendations, it is said, have in the bast horizontal properties and their friends have consumed abuses the entire time of the President, and been of no use to them or to him.

The Rising River.

The signal service observer at Hurper's Ferry at 200 yesterday morning reported that the river rose three and one-half find above low water mark during Thursely night. At 1000 the river had risen formed induces the appearance of the river had risen formed induces the report described has been their river a finite river of soften in these. An 1000 the river had risen formed induces the report described has been their rose of soften induces the report described has been their rose of states in these so had a finite formed in the report described and space. At 1000 to not be a state of the report described has been their rose of states in these so had a finite formed the report described has been the report desc

LOST, STOLEN, OR STRAYED.

The Mysterious Disappearance of \$20,000 Package of Bank Funds. Edward C. Bain, the messenger of that

natitution, left the National Metropolitum Bank at an early hour yesterday forenoon with his wallet filled with drafts and checks for collection. He west first to Lawis John son's, and, in order, to the Bank of Washington, Central National, Back of the Republic, and the Second National. Returning, he went to the Central National and the Bank of Washington, where he verified his collections, which amounted to \$30,100. Leaving the latter bank he went to the city postolice to get the second mail for his bank. On getting the letters out of the lockbox be found several large cuvelopes among them. He took the large wallet out of his inside coat pocket, and placed the letters in an onfeide pocket. This he did so that he could button up his coat, as the air was chilly. He went from the postoffice to Market space, and when at the corner of Eighth street he found that his wallet was gone. He instantly stopped at that corner and turned around, and looked down the street to see if it was laying on the sidewalk. ington, Central National, Bank of the R

politan Bank. At the bank he filled out a check for \$1,800, which Bain had on deposit there. He handed it to Mr. George H. B. White with the remark that "he had immediate use for the sum," He then called his sister and handed her the money in the presence of Cashler White.

After doing this he said in a sorrowful tone of volon: "Mr. White, I want to see you also."

you slone,"
"What is up now?" remarked Mr. White, as the trio stood in a secluded spot in the bank, "I have lost the wallet containing the

bank.

"I have lost the wallet containing the bank's collection for the day."

Bain began to sob like a child, in which his sister took part, she apparently being then informed of the fact for the first time.

"Tell me what amount you lost," said Mr. White.

"I do not know."

"I do not know."

"I don't know."

Bain's sobbing and his sister's cry broke upon the cars of President J. W. Thompsen, who was in his room. He came to the door and his gaze rested upon the blanched face of Mr. White, and he was about to ask what the matter was when Mr. White exclaimed: "Come here, Mr. Thompson, you are wanted."

A mement later Mr. Thompson had the parties in his room, and Bain was questioned very closely. A wallet similar to the one lost was filled with notes and silver money. It was placed in lain's hip pocket with some difficulty, and when an official tried to take it out he found that it would not come out without using some force.

Bain stated that he placed the wallet in his hip pocket. He was ecitain of it, and held firmly to that fact. He only noticed a mai at the postoflice standing off from him reading a printed clicular or letter. He was positive that no one took it from his pocket.

"Wey did you go the photograph gal-

was positive that no one took it from his pecket.

"Why did you go the photograph galleryy" was asked.

"I Plought it best to do so and get my sister and have beer come here with me."

In answer to the question "Why he drew out his deposit," he intimated that he did so to protect himself, as he feared that the lenk would withhold the payment of it to him on learning of the loss of the money.

At the instance of the bank officials Bala, went with Mr. White to police headquarters. He was taken into Maj. Dye's room and for an hour subjected to a severe cross-examination. Nothing new was discovered.

Ex-District Attorney Wells cross-examined Bain severely, but after passing through the ordeal he was allowed to go home.

Bain is about 28 years of age, and has been several months in the employ of the bank. He came from Norfolk, and on his arrival here he presented to the bank officials several letters commending him to them. He is a cousin of the Bains, of the late Exchange Bank at Norfolk, in which bank he had been employed for eight years. He is looked upon as being a reliable and homest man.

"This trouble," remarked a bank official

honest man.
"This trouble," remerked a bank official "This trouble," remarked a last state of the last night to a Republican reporter, "Is due to the want of a clearing house in this city. I am astonished that the bankers don't insist on having one. It would be a protection to them. I have predicted time and again such probable losses and it is no accordance to the loss of this loss," and again such probable losses and it is no astonishment to me to hear of this loss. "
The money lost was in a blank wallet about ten by four inches in size and contained five pockets. The money was mostly in \$500, \$100, and \$50 bills, and a lot of silver coin. There was also two checks, one on the Bank of Washington for \$153.12, and the other was on the Second National Bank for \$275. The bank officers have issued a reward of \$2,500 for the return of the money.

the money. THE DISTRICT MILITIA.

Gen. Benef Compliments the Local Bodies and Pleads for Their Recognition and Reorganization. The annual report of Gen. Benet, chief of

rdnance, U. S. A., states that during the year 40,657 rifles, carbines, and shotguus were manufactured at the national armory. were manufactured at the national armory. Respecting the militia the report says: "It is hardly necessary to do more than refer in a cursory way to the great need of larger appropriations for 'arming and equipping the whole body of militia,' or even a reasonable fraction of it. If the general government intends keeping the militia up to the highest practicable standard, as the main armed force of the country, then the amount deemed sufficient in 1808 must be greatly increased. If this most important duty is to be performed by the individual states, then the fact should be decided and proclaimed, that the responsibility rest upon the proper shoulders. One thing is certain that more uniform and liberal methods and direct responsibility liberal methods and direct responsibility should be resorted to to place on an effi-cient feeting the militia and volunteer or cleat footing the militin and volunteer or-ganizations of all the states. And in this connection I beg leave to call attention to the absolute necessity of the proper or-ganization of the militin force of the Dis-trict of Columbia. Some of its organiza-tions, in drill, discipline, and efficiency, are not surpassed by any in the country, and yet the armed force is divided into separate and distinct bodies, without a common superior. The interests at stake in the and distinct bodies, without a communication. The interests at stake in the uperior. The interests at stake in the superior. The interests at stake in the capital of the nation call for such an armed force to be kept well in hand under one commander, ready for effective service at a moment's notice. It is not for me to decide whether the laws now in the statute book are sufficient, but the gravity of the matter seems to call for legislative and executive action."

The Rights of Inventors. An application for patent for an "im prove-ment in playing cards" has been received at the patent office. The examiner was in doubt as

It will repay you to take the children to assembly specified by the Light of the Moon. A hearty auch is guaranteed.

The Weather.

total precipitation, 50 inches,

For Washington and vicinity-Cold and fair Thermometric readings-3 a. m., 51,00; 7 a. m., 52.6°, 11 a. m., 53.0°, 2 p. m., 45.1°, 7 p. m., 42.9°, 10 p. m., 44.0°, 11 p. m., 43.2°. Mean temperature, 47.1°, maximum, 56.6°, mini-mum, 43.2°, mean relative humidity, 40.0°.

A GARRISON COURT-MARTIAL

THREE CENTS.

THE PROCEEDINGS AT FORF MYER LAST NIGHT WITHOUT COUNSEL.

How the Trials of the Petitioning Privates are Conducted-The Objectionsble Document Without the Bad Words -The Attitude of Gen. Hazen.

The wind was having a very good time among the trees up a Fort Myer last night, when the court-martial which is trying of war, the same consisting of their failure to observe a technicality in transmitting a complaint against a superfor officer to the ealled to order.

The court is composed of Licut. J. C.

The court is composed of Lieut. J. G. Walsh, president; Lieut. Joseph E. Maxfield, Lieut. James A. Mitchell, and Lieut. J. P. Finley, judge advocate. The hearing of the offenders, of whom thirteen have been tried, is conducted, or at least the two which the reporter beard last night, were conducted in a thorough manner, the accused in each case being given permission to question witnesses or rebut testimony at his option.

his option.

As a sample of these trials, the case of Walter F. Robinson, one of the eighteen who signed the petition may be quoted. He was called, and the judge advocate read the order calling the courinartial. This order, which is signed by Gen. Hazen, authorizes the court to sit at all hours, not interfering with duties, and empowers it to send for persons and papers in the proper way. The court was then sworn, and the accused was asked if he had counsel to represent him, to which at affirmative reply was made, Robinson stating that he had employed Mr. Garnett and Congression Butterworth to appear for him.

"The court desires to inform you," said Lieut, Walsh, "that on account of the manner in which Messes. Butterworth and Garrett have conducted themselves before this court, their admission has been refused, although if you desire if you can employ other than the two objectionable counsel, I will state, however, that the participation of counsel will be limited to writing questions, and as you are completed to detail yourself if fall to see why you should want counsel."

The accused replied that under these electronstances he would waive his right and act for himself. He was then arraigned, being charged with joining a combination, and, in violation of paragraph 6450 file army regulations, sent to the chief signal officer of the United States army a complaint against a superior officer, without transmitting the same through the proper channels—the superior officer, which the chief signal officer of the least the control of the counsel. his option.

As a sample of these trials, the case of Walter F. Robinson, one of the eighteen

"It is then set forth that the officer gave

an impossible order on Oct. 15, in drilling the company, and when the company became entangled he became angry and used profane language which follows, but is unfit for publication."

"This is not the first time that he has sworm at the personal discharge and used along the state of the company of the com

sworn at the men and used abusive lan-guage, and upon the occasion noted the lan-guage set forth was heard by every member of the company and Lieut, Mitchell." of the company and Lieut. Mitchell."

The paper was signed by eighteen men.
A copy of it was sont through the regular channel, and it is for sending another copy through the mails, or by other means to the chief signal officer, that the accused are being tried.

After the reading of the documents pertaining to the organization of the court and arraignment of the accused witnesses were called and examined with a view of proving the connection of the accused.

proving the connection of the accused, and the trial occupied over two hours. The officers of the court received a RE-FUNLICAN reporter with extreme courtesy, and the president informed him that all and the president informed him that all reporters were welcome. During a recess of the court, while a tarily witness was being summoned, Lieut. Wallsh laughingle asked the reporter if he saw anything ex-citing, as had been mentioned in the papers. "We do not care to make a statement," said he, "but I will simply say in reference to the protest of Messrs, Gernett and Butterworth, that if a

simply say in reference to the protest of Messra, Garnett and Butterworth, that if a counsel jumped to his feet and gestleulated widdly, at the same time calling on us to put him out, would not some action similar to that adopted by the court be justified? The court sat until until after 10 o'clock last night, and when it adjourned only four cases yet remained to be tried.

The men of company A do no: heattate to protounce the transactions of the court last night to be quite unlike the regular form. Four cases were tried, they say, in one hour, before the matter was made public, and when an offender was arraigned he was informed that it was useless to offer any testimony, as it could be proven that he had signed the paper and was guilty of the charge. In this way they say six of the men tried were induced to plead guilty. Of Lieut. Mitchell all the men speak very highly, and the only member of the court that there is any complaint against is Lieut. Waish. Lieut. Swift has treated the matter very fairly, say the men, but he is in an unfortunate position. It is generally affined among the men that no member of the courpany who signed the letter of complaint will be promoted at the completion of the course.

Gen. Hazen explained that Lieut. Greene

Gen. Hazen explained that Lieut. Greene Gen. Hazen explained that Lieut. Greene has been reprimanded, as has Lieut. Swift, who demanded that the former apologize to the men. Messrs. Garnett and Butterworth will probably take some steps in the matter, but as Gen. Hazen has issued an order excluding Mr. Garnett from the court, they will make no further attempt to appear. The court will continue its sessions for about three days. pear. The court will for about three days,

THE LAST DAY OF GRACE. Officescekers Take Advantage of Their Fast Fading Chances.

Yesterday wound up the time allowed the weary waiters to tell the President about their troubles. There were quite a number of officeseekers at the white house, but the majority of them have gone to their homes, adjority of them have gone to their homes, ecognising their inability to get a hearing, those that called yesterday were not very necessful, for the President had plenty to lee, and could spare them no time, the crowd in the east room to hake hands with him was not near so large a ft was on previous days, but still there was a goodly number. Among the distinuished people who had audiences with him laring the day were: Senator Harris, Judge burham, Representatives Maybury, Fisher, during the day were: Senator Harris, Judge Durham, Representatives Maybury, Fisher, Toole, and Gifford; G. H. Gatchell, Baugor, Me.; A. B. Farquinar, Pennsylvania; Chas, Ridgely and Samuel Kemp, Illinois; E. W. Marsh, Michigan; Mr. and Mrs. George B. Goodwin, Boston; George Irving Bradley and Robert William Parsons, New York; James E. Harvey and William C. Guter-muth, Baltimore; Judge William A. Vin-cent, and A. Boynton.

Bishop O'Sullivan Welcomed in Mobile Moullet, Ala., Oct. 30.—Bishop O'Sullivan, the newly-appointed bishop of Mobile arrived here this afternoon, and was well comed by a large delegation of clergy and latty of the discuss. An address of wel-come was made, and the bishop's reply was very felletions. The installation will take place Sunday in the cathedral, and the services will be conducted by Bishop Jann-sens, of Nateliez.

Reports to the agricultural department indicate an excellent crop of sorghum throughout the states where it is cultivated, and the prespects are favorable for a large yield of sirup. The area of its cultivation in the south has been largely increased, and the product promises to be of good quality. In a few instances the extraordinary yield of 200 to 200 gallons per acre is reported.